Appendix A

Nottinghamshire Police

Performance & Insight Report

Strategic Themes One to Seven

Performance to May 2015

Full Report

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people

Measure		Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Percentage of victims of crime that are completely, very or fairly satisfied with the service they have received from the police	90% of victims completely, very or fairly satisfied	85.4%	🟡	Performance has seen deterioration over the last year, and the most recent figure, covering satisfaction for incidents reported in the 12 months to March, contrasts with 86.9% for the same period last year. Vehicle crime, particularly theft from vehicle, continues to be the driving influence. There remains a significant difference between the divisions in terms of the headline figure (City 83.5%, County 86.6%), and vehicle crime satisfaction is the differentiating factor.
2	Percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied with the services provided in Court	An increase in the percentage of victims and witnesses satisfied compared to 2014-15	96.8%	🟢	**Current performance covers the year to March 2015.** Around 98% of victims and witnesses responding were satisfied or very satisfied with the services provided in Court in March. Figures for the 12 months to March show that more than nine in every ten respondents were satisfied in comparison with the 2013/14 level of 95.7% (April 2013 - March 2014).
3	Percentage of people who agree that the police and local councils are dealing with Anti-Social Behaviour and other crime issues	60% agreement by 2015-16	61.3%	🟢	**Current performance covers interviews in the year to December 2014.** The Force is 1.3 percentage-points above the 60 percent target. Performance has seen improvement over the last year with positive movement since the previous quarter.
4	Percentage reduction of people that been repeat victims within the previous 12 months	a) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of domestic violence compared to 2014-15	+18.8%	🔴	Numbers of repeat victims of domestic violence **increased by 71 offences** year-to-date, with a 26.6% **increase** in the County, and an 8.6% **increase** in the City.
		b) A reduction in the number of repeat victims of hate crime compared to 2014-15	+90.0%	🔴	There were 9 additional repeat hate crimes recorded year-to-date, 7 of which occurred in the City.
		c) To monitor repeat victims of ASB	-4.6%		Numbers of repeat victims of ASB appear to align with the overall decrease in reporting of ASB, and this is mirrored across the two divisions, with City recording a 3.1% increase and County 12.6% less.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people			
Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight

			Performance	Insight
		d) To monitor the number of domestic abuse incidents and crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+3.0%	Taken together, the numbers of domestic abuse incidents and crimes appear to have increased by 3.0% or 91 offences; however, due to a tagging issue with incidents this should be viewed with caution, as crimes are showing a 32% increase.
			38.2%	The proportion of domestic abuse incidents and crimes has reduced when compared to 41.5% in the previous year, although actual numbers have increased from 410 to 501 repeat offences. The proportion falls to 23.3% when incidents are removed, suggesting that the Force is dealing proactively prior to an incident becoming a crime.
5	Public confidence in reporting offences to the police	a) To monitor the number of sexual offences as a whole	+83.0%	There were 131 additional Sexual Offences recorded year-to-date and this has been attributed to better recording practices, increased numbers of historic sexual offences being reported, and direct recording of other agency referrals. Broken down there have been similar sized percentage increases in serious sexual offences (99.0%), with a 111% increase in rape and a 71.0% increase in other sexual offences (serious).
		b) To monitor satisfaction levels of victims of Domestic Abuse through the force victim surveys	89.7%	Results of the Domestic Abuse Victim Satisfaction Survey for incidents reported in the 12-months to the end of March 2015 demonstrate that around nine in every ten victims are satisfied with the whole experience (498 out of 555 respondents). Satisfaction with the whole experience remains broadly stable. For incidents reported in the 12-months to March 2014 the rate was 91.7% and the difference is not statistically significant.
		c) To monitor the number of Hate Crimes and the proportion of which are repeats	+44.0%	There were 56 additional hate crimes recorded year-to-date, with a relatively even split between Public Order offences (98 ytd) and Victim-Based offences (85 ytd) across the two divisions (City 94 ytd; County 89 ytd).
			11.5%	The proportion of Hate Crimes which are repeats grew slightly from 11.4% last year to 11.5% this year. 11.6% of Hate Crimes in the City were repeats, whilst only 11.4% were repeats in the County.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 1: Protect, support and respond to victims, witnesses and vulnerable people			
Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight

	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
6	The number of people Killed or Seriously Injured (KSIs)on Nottinghamshire's roads	a) 40% reduction in all KSI RTCs by 2020 (from 2005-09 average)	-2.8%	🟢	**National 2014 figures and Quarter One Definitive figures to be reported on in next month's report:** 2015 has started on a positive note with just 8 fatalities from January to mid- May compared to 16 in the same period in2014. Between January and April 2015 there were 115 serious road collisions compared to 123 for the same period in 2014. The slight injury collisions were 859 in 2015 compared to 911. This suggests that there have been modest reductions in the number of collisions both in terms of seriousness and overall volume. This is a continuation of the trend seen in 2014. The national picture suggests an average increase so the force's reduction profile remains a positive feature for this business area.
		b) Monitor KSIs for 0-15 year olds	-26.2%	🔵	
7	The number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	A reduction in the number of non-crime related mental health patients detained in custody suites	-86.5%	🔵	There were 32 less people with mental health related illnesses presented to custody as a first place of safety year-to-date. Overall, there was a 33.9% reduction in the number of mental health patient detainees in custody and s136 suites. This is a direct result of the introduction of the Street Triage Team.
8	Percentage of incidents responded to within the target time	To monitor the percentage of Grade 1 and 2 incidents attended within the prescribed timescale	Grade 1 82.1%	🟡	**New target for 2015-16** Historically the targets for attendance to incidents have been as follows: • 85% attendance to Grade 1 incidents in Urban areas within 15 minutes and Rural areas within 20 minutes; and, • 80% attendance to Grade 2 incidents within 60 minutes. In terms of Grade 1 incidents, the Force attended 82.9% of Urban areas and 77.3% of Rural areas within the specified times. Whilst 67.1% of Grade 2 incidents were attended within 60 minutes.
			Grade 2 67.1%	🔴	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**

	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	Percentage of Crown Court files to be submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service on time and without errors	A continued improvement in the quality and timeliness of files submitted by the police to the Crown Prosecution Service			**As previously reported:** A revised performance framework has been put in place in line with the new national PTPM model. This involves the dip sampling of a number of files to identify meaningful issues and to raise these issues to the PTPM, and where necessary the EEB. The key issues so far identified are: • Lack of supervision around initial files; • Missing MG9 (Witness lists) from initial files; • Lack of the use of Court Orders section of the MG5; • Other issues around not using the DIP testing section of the MG5, failure to identify key witnesses correctly, and not 'investigating' retraction statement. To reduce these issues from occurring and therefore improve file quality and timeliness a number of initiatives are being put in place: • 'Gold File' an intranet based message board highlighting frequent problems with files and the solutions required; • Continued roll out of 'Back to Basics' training for Sgts; Daily reporting through the VOLT Dashboard on what files are due in the next 7 days.
2	Crown and Magistrates' Courts conviction rates	To record a conviction rate in line with the national average	CC - 1.0%	🟡	The Crown Court year-to-date (April 2015) recorded a conviction rate of 79.7%, **lower than the national average** of 80.6% and the region (81.5%). Based on one month's data, there has been 7.8% deterioration when compared to April of last year.
			MC - 3.5%	🟡	The Magistrates' Courts conviction rates of 80.8% are **also lower than the national average** (84.3%) and the region (84.8%). Similarly there has been 4.4% deterioration when compared to April of last year.
3	Early Guilty Plea rate for the Crown and Magistrates' Courts	An increase in the Early Guilty Plea rate compared to 2014-15	CC +5.1%	🔵	The **Early Guilty Plea rate** recorded in the Crown Court in April 2015 was 39.4%, which is considerable improvement on April of last year. The rate was also considerably **above the national average** rate of 34.1%. The Magistrates' Courts Early Guilty Plea rate **has also considerably improved** from 68.6% in the same period last year, to 74.1%. This places Nottinghamshire's Early Guilty Plea rate above the national average of 71.2%.
			MC +5.5%	🔵	
		To be better than the national average	CC +5.3%	🔵	
			MC +2.8%	🟢	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 2: Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the criminal justice process

Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight

4	Percentage of effective trials in the Crown and Magistrates' Courts (HMCTS Measure)	Reduce percentage of ineffective trials compared to 2014-15	CC - 8.8%	🟢	The **Ineffective Trial Rate** in the Crown Court fell from 17.7% in April 2014 to 8.9% April this year, this was in conjunction with **a rise** in the **Effective Trial Rate** from 47.3% last year-to-date to 51.1% this year-to-date. This was despite an increase recorded in the **Cracked Trial Rate** of 5.0% to 40.0% overall. Magistrates Courts' have seen less change in performance, with the **Ineffective Trial Rate** falling to **19.1%**, and the **Effective Trial Rate** increasing by 4.8% to 44.6**%**. In terms of the **Cracked Trial Rate**, there was a reduction **of 2.7%** to **35.4%**.
			MC - 2.2%	🟢	
		Achieve a year-on-year improvement	CC +3.8%	🟢	
			MC +4.8%	🟢	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour				
Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Short / Long	Insight

			Term Trend				
1	Reduction in All Crime across the force	a) A reduction in All Crime compared to 2014-15	+8.9%	●	▽	▲	There were 942 **additional offences** of All Crime recorded in 2015-16 compared to the previous financial year. The majority of this increase was recorded on County Division (873 offences, +13.1%) and were predominantly related to Violence (856 offences, +34.1% force-wide). Year-to-date increases mask strong reductions in Burglary Other (-130 offences); Burglary Dwelling (-82 offences; Bicycle Theft (-75 offences); and, Robberies (-23 offences). Changes to the counting rules, 24 hour interventions and new offence types such as Malicious Communications are thought to be the main drivers of the increases recorded so far this year.
		b) A reduction in Victim-Based Crime compared to 2014-15	+8.9%	●	▽	▲	Victim-Based crimes accounted for 89.3% of All Crime recorded by the Force, which is the same as the proportion recorded last year. Again, **County** division recorded the **larger increase** (13.9%, or 842 offences).
		c) To monitor the number of offences in those local areas which experience a high level of crime	City +20%	●	▽	▲	Both County and City Divisions are showing an **increase in All Crime** in those areas identified to experience high levels of crime. Given the performance reported last month (County +8%, City -3%); it appears that May's performance (County +16%, City +15%) has driven the increases.
			County +17%	●	▽	▲	
		d) To monitor the proportion of rural crime compared to 2014-15					**This is a new target and will require development through a small project group. To be reported in Quarter 3 and 4 of 2015-16.** The term rural crime covers a wide range of crimes but includes: • Theft of machinery, vehicles, heating oil, metal, diesel and pesticides - thieves are known to be targeting high-value agricultural equipment as many stolen top-of-the-range vehicles are smuggled out of the country, ending up in Eastern Europe. A new trend is also emerging of criminals seeking out older models that are not fitted with immobilisers and alarms.

						Much of this stolen property is then sold to developing nations. Criminals have also started focusing on pesticides from farm chemical stores. In one reported case, sprays worth **£20,000** were stolen in a single raid. - Theft of livestock - according to data from insurer NFU Mutual, **2013 was the worst year on record for livestock theft.** - Illegal waste sites and dumping - Burglary of farms, homes and business premises - both opportunist criminals and members of international criminal gangs are targeting farms. While the first group will often move on to an easier target if they see a farm that has even basic security in place, the latter are professionally organised with a specific target. - Drug dealing and cannabis cultivation - Theft from churches and damage to graveyards and monuments - Poaching, hare-coursing and cruelty to animals - find out more about wildlife crime. - Arson or criminal damage to fences and crops
2	Reduction in Anti-Social Behaviour (ASB) incidents across the force	Long-term target of 50% reduction by end of 2015-2016 (compared to 2011-12 baseline)	-7.1%	●	▼	▽	Despite there being month-on-month increases recorded in March, April and May, the trajectory is at a lower level than in the previous year, and appears in-line with normal seasonal variation.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 3: Focus on those priority crime types and local areas that are most affected by crime and anti-social behaviour				
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Short / Long**	**Insight**

					Term Trend			
3	The detection rate (including Positive Outcomes) for Victim-Based Crimes	a) An increase in the detection rate for Victim-Based Crime	-4.6%	🟡	▼	▼	There were 292 **fewer** detections for Victim-Based Crime year-to-date than in the previous year; however as seen in previous months higher numbers of detections awaiting approval mean that when the figures are refreshed next month, there should be an improvement.	
		b) To monitor the proportion of Community Resolution disposals	15.0%	🟢	▼	▼	Whilst the proportion of Community Resolution disposals has fallen when compared to the previous year (18.0%) the volume has **fallen by 30.1%** or 200 disposals in line with the overall fall in detections.	
		c) To monitor the detection rate for All Crime	-7.1%	🔴	▼	▼	**New target for 2015-16**: The detection rate for All Crime fell from 25.6% last year to 21.0%; this should improve when the 275 detections awaiting approval are added (23.3%). Previous analysis has suggested falling numbers of arrests may have impacted directly on overall detections, but changes to the counting rules, 24 hour interventions and new offence classifications may also be contributory factors.	

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 4: Reduce the impact of drugs and alcohol on levels of crime and anti-social behaviour			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**

		Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	The number of Alcohol-Related Crimes	a) To monitor the number of crimes and ASB incidents which appear to be Alcohol-Related	Crime +10.1% ASB -+1.2%	It is estimated that around 14% of All Crime and ASB is Alcohol-Related. The reported changes in both Alcohol-Related Crime and ASB are relatively in line with the changes reported in both of these overall. This may be an indication of better data quality.
		b) To monitor the proportion of Alcohol-Related Violence	21.4%	Nearly a quarter of Violence Against the Person is estimated to be Alcohol-Related, less than half that estimated nationally.
		To monitor the number of violent crimes which appear to be Alcohol-Related in the NTE	Crime +16.2%	**New target for 2015-16** There were 47 additional night-time economy violence against the person offences recorded year-to-date compared to the previous year following high volumes recorded during November and December.
2	Re-offending of drug fuelled offenders in the force IOM cohort		Binary -7% Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -21% Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -27% Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -23%	Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 152 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort. **Binary** (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) 85 Offenders have re-offended (56%) -7% (11 Offenders) compared to a baseline of 96 (63.2%) Offenders. **Frequency** (number of offences committed by the cohort) All Offenders in cohort (152) Excluding TICs: Current performance is 2.57 offences per offender (391 offences), -21% or -104 Offences on baseline. Including TIC's: Current performance is 2.61 offences per offender (396 offences), this is -27% (143 Offences) on baseline. Reoffenders only (85) Excluding TICs: Current performance is 4.6 offences per offender, -11% on baseline Including TICs: Current performance is 4.66 offences per offender, -17% on baseline. **Gravity** (weighting of the offences committed) All Offenders in cohort (152) inc' TICs Current performance is 2.58 per offender (aggregate total score 392 against 152 offenders), -23% on baseline Re-offenders only (85)inc' TIC's 4.61 per offender, -13% on baseline

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 5: Reduce the threat from organised crime		
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**

	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance		Insight
1	The number of Proceeds of Crime Act (POCA) confiscation and forfeiture orders	A 10% increase in the number of orders compared to 2014-15	+30.8%	●	There were **4 additional** Confiscation and Forfeiture Orders compared to last year, placing the Force **15.9% above** target. However, the overall value of POCA orders has **fallen by 41.1% or £71,490.69**, with the average value now at **£6,025.94** compared to **£13,379.36** last year.
2	Force Threat, Harm and Risk (THR) assessment level	To reduce the Threat, Harm and Risk assessment below the 2014-15 level	+6.1%	●	Whilst the number of Active Organised Crime Groups (OCGs) is higher than the number reported last year[1], the number of OCGs assessed as 'High Risk' has gone down by half (-50.0%); with numbers of Active OCG Nominals up 4.3% of which there are 52.2% less Active Nominals in 'High Risk' OCGs.
3	Reported drug offences	To monitor the number of production and supply drug offences	+76.4%	●	There were **84 additional** supply and production drug offences recorded year-to-date. In comparison there was a considerable **reduction** in possession offences, which could be attributable to the increased numbers of supply offences whereby an arrest and disposal would be expected.
4	The number of Cyber Crimes	To monitor the number of Cyber Crimes in 2015-16 to establish a baseline	253		**New target for 2015-16** Based on the search used for the Home Office Annual Data Return for Cyber Crime, 2.0% of All Crime year-to-date was classed as Cyber Crime. Numbers and proportions will appear relatively low due to the removal of Fraud & Forgery offences which are referred to the National Fraud Agency.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 6: Prevention, early intervention and reduction in re-offending			
Measure	**Objective / Target**	**Performance**	**Insight**

---

[1] Not necessarily the same OCGs.

	Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight
1	Re-offending of offenders in the force IOM cohort		Binary -18% Frequency (all offenders ex TICs) -26% Frequency (all offenders inc' TICs) -31% Gravity (all offenders inc' TICs) -26%	Update only available for June 2014 cohort at present time. Of 210 Offenders in the June 2014 Cohort. **Binary** (number of Offenders Offending in previous 9 months) Current performance, 134 offenders (43% of cohort) have re-offended, -18% (-29 Offenders) from the baseline (9 months prior June 2014) of 53% of the cohort (163 Offenders). **Frequency** (number of offences committed by the cohort) All Offenders in cohort (310) Excluding TICs: Current performance is 1.47 offences per offender (496 offences), down -26% (-158 Offences) from baseline. Including TICs: 1.6 offences per offender (496 Offences) (down -31% or -227 Offences against baseline) Re-offenders only (134) Excluding TICs: Current performance is 3.41 offences per offender -10% from baseline. Including TICs: 3.7 offences per offender -17% from baseline. **Gravity** (weighting of the offences committed) All Offenders in cohort (310) inc' TICs Current performance is 1.48 per offender (aggregate total score 460 against 310 offenders) Re-offenders only (134)inc' TIC's 3.43 per offender.
2	Youth Offender re-offending rates	To monitor re-offending rates and offending levels of Youth Offenders in the YJS	8.41%	Data from the Youth Offending Teams for City and County show that less than 10% of youth offenders within the two cohorts' re-offended year-to-date. With a re-offending rate of 0.11.
3	Community Resolutions for Youth Offenders	To monitor re-offending in Youth Offenders who have received a Community Resolution disposal	64	Based on the date detected, year-to-date 64 outcomes have been issued to youth offenders who had previously received a community resolution in 2014-15. It should be noted that only those youth offenders who received a community resolution during 2014-15 and have subsequently received a positive disposal during the year-to-date to May 2015 have been counted, more offences may have occurred that have yet to be disposed of.

STRATEGIC PRIORITY THEME 7: Spend Your Money Wisely			
Measure	Objective / Target	Performance	Insight

1	Make efficiency savings	To make £11.0m saving by March 2016	-£0.3m	🟢	The Government's grant has reduced significantly and in order to balance the budget, savings of £11.0m need to be made in 2015-16. To date £0.513m efficiencies have been achieved against a target of £0.846m.
2a	Ensure balanced budget	Overall spend v budget 2014/15 budget - £193.8m 2014/15 Q2 Forecast - £193.8m	-£0.4m -1.4%	🟢	Expenditure to date was £0.4m worse than budget. This was largely due to the shortfall in the efficiency programme (as above) of which most is phasing.
2b	Total number of days lost to sickness	a) 3.7% for officers (8.2 days)	n/a	🟢	Due to Nottinghamshire Police changing our HR and Duty Management System we are still working to update our HR Information for the period our system was unavailable. As a result, we are currently not in a position to supply sickness data from the new system, or advise with regards to timescales for this
		b) 3.7% for staff (8.2 days)	n/a	🟢	Due to Nottinghamshire Police changing our HR and Duty Management System we are still working to update our HR Information for the period our system was unavailable. As a result, we are currently not in a position to supply sickness data from the new system, or advise with regards to timescales for this
3	BME representation	To increase BME representation within the force to reflect the BME community	n/a	🟠	Following the move to the Multi Force Shared Services (MFSS) Oracle system, HR is still undertaking a data validation exercise which is nearing completion. Until this has been completed the data will be unavailable.
4	Improve data quality and compliance with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS)	To have a compliance rate in line with the National Crime Recording Standard (NCRS) in respect of All Crime			**New target for 2015-16** Data quality to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan to evidence that quality is improving. Performance for Violent Crime, Sexual Offences and compliance rates prior to intervention to be monitored through the PCC Delivery Plan.